

the following rewritten paragraph:

-- (2) Administration of anti-mouse Fas ligand antibody FLIM58

b4
The rats were administered with 10 mg/kg of anti-mouse Fas ligand antibody FLIM58 7 days after myelin basic protein (day 7) i.v. via their tail vein. The control group was administered with equal dose of IgG purified from normal hamster γ -globulin.

Each group consisted of 5 rats.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 8 and 9, without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter contained therein.

Please replace claims 1-7 with the following amended claims.

b5 C'
1. (Amended) A method for treating and preventing autoimmune demyelinating diseases which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of an apoptosis-suppressing substance.

2. (Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein said apoptosis-suppressing substance is a Fas antagonist.

3. (Amended) The method according to claim 2 wherein said apoptosis-suppressing substance is a substance which suppresses Fas-Fas ligand binding.

b6
4. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein
said apoptosis-suppressing substance is a polypeptide of (a) or
(b) as follows:

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C2
(a) a polypeptide which comprises an amino acid sequence of
a Fas protein that has been arbitrarily mutated at one or more
amino acid residues by substitution, deletion and/or addition,
and which has an activity of inhibiting Fas-mediated apoptosis;
or

(b) a fusion polypeptide comprising (a) and another
polypeptide except (a).

5. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein
said apoptosis-suppressing substance is an anti-Fas ligand
antibody.

6. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein
said autoimmune demyelinating disease is a disease associated
with demyelination in central nervous system.

7. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein
said autoimmune demyelinating disease is at least one member
selected from acute disseminated encephalomyelitis and multiple
sclerosis.